The Pittsburgh Gazette.

lume IX. SATURDAY, March 5, 1796. Number 496.

NOTICE.

LL *persons who have any demands against the eſtate of* SAMUEL JORDON, *deceaſed, requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted re the firſt day of April next, and thoſe who indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay off ſame on or before the firſt day of March t, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with the law directs.*

JOHN SMITH, *Adminiſtrator.*

Pittſburgh, February 18, 1796.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcribers gave a Bond to William Phillips, late of Allegheny unty, for one hundred and fifty pounds, due 15th day of March next; and whereas the Phillips has not complied with his contract therefore give this notice, forwarning all ſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid Bond we will not pay it until the bargain is fulld.*

CONRAD KATZ.
JOHN METZGER.

Clair townſhip, Allegheny County, February 19, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL *perſons indebted to the eſtate of* JOHN ORMSBY, *jun. deceaſed, are requeſted to ake immediate payment, and thoſe who have y demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ing them properly atteſted to*

O. ORMSBY, *Adminiſtrator.*

Pittſburgh, February 17, 1796.

GEORGE SAUNDERS,

RETURNS *his moſt reſpectful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittſburgh, r the encouragement he has met with, and gs leave to inform them that he will return e week after the court, with his brother, hen they will exhibit a variety of new Perrmances.* Feb. 13, 1796.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Court-Houſe in the bough of Pittſburgh, on Tueſday the 8th day March next, a certain *TRACT OF LAND*, ontaining one hundred and forty acres ore or leſs, adjoining the lands of Hugh terling, South and Ephraim Burns, and thers, taken in Execution as the property David M'Millan.—Alſo, one Lot No. 338 the town of Pittſburgh, taken in Execution s the property of John Holker, William Turnbull, Peter Marmie, and Daniel Britt & Company.

JAMES SEMPLE, Sheriff.

February 20, 1796.

I REQUEST all thoſe in arrears for ſubſcription for the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, o make payment by the 10th *of March next.— Thoſe who do not pay attention to this notice, uſt blame themſelves with what will follow.*

JOHN SCULL.

Printing Office, Pittſburgh, February 4, 1796.

TO BE LET,

A COMPLEAT *SAW MILL*, in good repair, for the term of one or two ears, as may be agreed on, on Chartiers reek, four miles from Pittſburgh, with a onvenient Boat-yard. The mill has water uring the whole year. If wanted a team ay be had with the mill. For terms apply to

ROBERT BALDWIN.

February 8, 1796.

WANTED,

A Quantity of

JOINT SHINGLES.

Cheſnut or Pine, for which the Caſh will be paid on delivery. Any perſon wiſhing to contract, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Pittſburgh, February 9, 1796.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber has the diſpoſal of ſundry Tracts of Land in Allegheny county, ſome of which are deeded, and ſome held by warrants; alſo a water Lot in Perry's Town, at the mouth of Turtle creek, an Iſland in the Allegheny river, and a number of approved Tracts on the north-weſt ſide of ſaid river, all which will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

NATHANIEL IRISH.

Pittſburgh, February 6, 1796.

A Proclamation,

IN purſuance of a precept under the hands and ſeals of the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Allegheny, George Wallace, and John M'Dowell, Eſqrs. Judges of the ſame court, Juſtices aſſigned and appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment and preſentment made or taken for or concerning all treaſons, murders, and all ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania are made capital or felonies of death, and all other offences, crimes and miſdemeanors which have been or ſhall be committed, perpetrated, or happened within the ſaid county, and to deliver the goal of the ſaid county of all the priſoners which are or ſhall be committed for the crimes aforeſaid, and to the ſheriff of the county aforeſaid directed.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who will proſecute againſt any ſuch priſoners, that they be at the Court-Houſe in the town of Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday in March next then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt; and that all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroner and Conſtables within the ſaid County, be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, &c. to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf belong to be done.

Dated at Pittſburgh, the 20th day of February, 1796.

JAMES SEMPLE, Sheriff.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, February 11.

THE following reſolution paſſed.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill authoriſing the Preſident of the United States to cauſe to be examined, and where neceſſary, to be ſurveyed, the general route moſt proper for the tranſportation of the mail between in Maine, and in the ſtate of Georgia, and to cauſe to be laid before Congreſs the reſult of ſuch examination and ſurvey, to be defrayed out of the ſurplus revenue of the Poſt Office.

Meſſrs. Madiſon, Thatcher, Baldwin, Henderſon, and Sherbourne were appointed the committee.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.

A memorial was read from a number of the people commonly called Quakers, againſt certain proviſions of the militia bill.

The bill for eſtabliſhing Indian trading houſes came down from the ſenate with amendments.

Bills for the relief of certain perſons in whoſe favor the committee of commerce and manufactures reported was brought in, read a firſt and ſecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

A petition was preſented from ſundry clerks in the public offices of this city, praying compenſation for having remained in the city during the prevalence of the yellow fever. It was moved to be referred to a ſelect committee negatived. It was then referred to the committee of claims.

A petition from the clerks in the New-York loan office, ſtating the high price of the neceſſaries of life, and praying an increaſe of ſalary, was referred to the committee to whom ſimilar petitions were referred from N. Appleton and others.

A report was made in favor of allowing —— Roſevelt, and — Marks to ſearch on the territory belonging to the United States, in which the Indian title is extinguiſhed, for metals and minerals, and to derive from their diſcoveries a limited advantage.

Mr. Hillhouſe called up a queſtion laid on the table a few days ago, from the committee on the Indian intercourſe bill.

Mr. Dearbourne moved the following reſolution, Reſolved, that the Preſident be requeſted to lay before the houſe the treaty which he announced as having been concluded with the Indians.

After ſome debate this was agreed to almoſt unanimouſly.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.

Mr. Dearbourne of the committee appointed to wait on the Preſident, with the reſolution of the houſe which called for the Indian treaty, reported, that the Preſident aſſured that a copy ſhould be laid before the houſe officially; but expreſſed his ſurpriſe that his proclamation was not deemed ſufficient.

Sundry petitions from the ſtate of New York againſt the Treaty were preſented and referred.

A petition was received from ſundry merchants of Baltimore, ſtating, that they are ſufferers by Britiſh depredations, that they apprehend recovery by proceſs at law will be ſlow and unſatisfactory, and praying relief by loan or otherwiſe.

Referred to a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the union.

The committee on a petition of ſundry refugees from Canada, reported in favor of referring ſaid petition to the committee of claims.

Mr. Murray called up his reſolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the propriety of an alteration in the ſalaries of the officers of government. Negatived 37 to 42.

The Indian treaty was received officially from the department of ſtate, agreeably to a reſolution of the houſe. That treaty was referred to a committee of the whole for to morrow, that appropriations might be made to carry it into effect.

The houſe then went into a committee of the whole on the land office bill, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair. After ſome debate the committee roſe, reported progreſs and obtained leave to ſit again.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

The land office bill was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair.

After ſome time ſpent in the buſineſs, progreſs was reported, and leave to ſit again obtained.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

The bill for extending the time for receiving on loan the domeſtic debt of the United States, was reported as duly enrolled, and preſented to the Preſident for his ſanction.

The report on the petition of the ſundry Canada refugees, was referred to a committee of the whole.

The further conſideration of the land office bill was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair.

It was agreed yeſterday that the firſt ſection of the bill ſhould be paſſed over for the preſent, and the ſecond be taken up as containing a more important principle.

The ſecond ſection provides, that the lands on the north weſt ſide of the river Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguiſhed, and which are not already diſpoſed of, ſhould be ſurveyed, and parallel lines marked through the ſame at the diſtance of ſix miles from each other, in ſuch manner as ſhall be moſt convenient for dividing the ſaid land into townſhips of ſix miles ſquare.

An amendment was moved to the ſection providing for the ſub-diviſion of one half the townſhips into plots of not more than acres, and not leſs than acres.

After ſome debate upon this, an amendment to the amendment was moved for the ſub-diviſion of the whole tract.

No queſtion was taken on either, before the committee roſe, reported progreſs, and obtained leave to ſit again.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18.

The committee of claims made a report on a communication from the War Department on the prayers of ſundry perſons wanting to be placed on the penſion liſt. They recommended the placing on the penſion liſt ſundry perſons, at different rates.

Mr. Livingſton ſaid he would call the attention of the houſe to the ſituation of a very important and meritorious claſs of men, whoſe value ſeemed to have been overlooked, and whoſe deareſt rights were either ſhamefully neglected or ignominiouſly ſurrendered. He adverted to the ſeamen of the United States. This valuable claſs of men would fall under theſe deſcriptions.

1. Native American citizens.

2. Such as were citizens at the declaration of independence and at the period of peace with Great Britain.

3. Foreigners naturalized ſince the declaration of independence.

It would be no difficult matter to prove that all the individuals of either of thoſe deſcriptions were equally entitled to the protection of government, to the ſame or greater exertions in their favor than were made for thoſe citizens whoſe ſituation rendered it eaſier to apply for relief.

Yet this meritorious body of our conſtituents, he ſaid, thus entitled to our protection and favor, ſailing under the ſanction of our national flag, had been illegally ſeized, violently forced into a ſervice they abhorred, cruelly torn from their relations, their families and their country, and ignominiouſly ſcourged for aſſerting the privileges of their citizenſhip. The country to whom they looked for protection and relief had regarded their ſufferings with apathy and indifference—three years we had beheld their miſeries and heard their cries for relief, yet for three years we had been ſilent ſpectators of the diſgraceful ſcene. We had begun a compact with their oppreſſors in which theſe unfortunate men looked in vain for one word of comfort in their miſery—for one little article in the voluminous pages of the inſtrument that might offer a hope of recompence for their paſt ſufferings, or ſecurity againſt future oppreſſions. I bluſh (ſaid Mr. Livingſton) as an American to think it was an American miniſter who could be guilty of this diſgraceful omiſſion. I ſhould be covered with ſhame and confuſion for my country if I could ſuppoſe them capable o

giving it their ſanction. and I hold it a ſacred duty, in whatever ſtation I might be placed, to contribute every exertion, and the little influence I poſſeſs, for their relief. He concluded with moving the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire and report whether any and what legiſlative proviſion is neceſſary for the relief of ſuch American ſeamen as may have been impreſſed into the ſervice of any foreign power—and alſo to report a mode of furniſhing American ſeamen with ſuch evidence of their citizenſhip as may protect them from foreign impreſſment in future.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for the relief of ſundry ſoldiers wounded and diſabled, was taken up in committee of the whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading.

The report of the committee in favor of reinforcing the proviſions for the reduction of the public debt, was taken up in committee of the whole. The objection to the report of the ſelect committee, on the ground of a loſs to the public, by not taking into conſideration the intereſt that muſt accrue on part of the principal propoſed to be paid quarterly, was obviated by an amendment, which provided for calculating and deducting it from the laſt quarterly payment.

The bill for the relief of —— Strother, was taken up in committee of the whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading.

The land office bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Muhlenberg in the chair.

After ſome time time ſpent in debate, the amendments for dividing the whole territory into ſmall lots, was negatived, and the amendment for dividing half into ſmall, and half into large, carried without a diviſion.

The committee then roſe, reported progreſs, and obtained leave to ſit again.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 10.

The committe appointed to bring in a bill for the relief of David Meade and others, preſented a bill, which was read, and made the order of the day for Friday.

The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill for the education of youth—A motion was made to commit the bill to a ſpecial committee for the purpoſe of introducing certain amendments correſpondent with the views of the petitioners of yeſterday was negatived. A ſection was offered to fix the commencement of the bill as a law on the firſt of January next, which was likewiſe negatived. The further conſideration of the bill was then poſtponed until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 11.

A meſſage from the Governor by the Secretary of the commonwealth was received, informing the houſe, that he had approved and ſigned the bill for the diviſion of Waſhington county.

The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill for the education of youth, ſundry amendments were made to it, and after ſpending much time on the bill, the houſe adjourned.

FRIDAY, *February* 12.

The committee appointed on the petition of the Truſtees for the erection of public buildings in the county of Huntingdon made report, that they have leave to withdraw their petition.

The committee appointed on the petition of the citizens of Northampton county, requeſting the incorporation of a company to erect a bridge acroſs the river Lehi, made report in favor of the petitioners.

SATURDAY, *February* 13.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the inhabitants of Northumberland town, made report in favor of the petitioners.

The bill for eſtabliſhing ſchools throughout this commonwealth, was read a third time and paſſed.

MONDAY, *February* 15.

The committee appointed reported a bill to incorporate a company to erect a turnpike from Lancaſter to Harriſburgh.

The committee appointed on the city and barrack lots offered a reſolution by which they ſhould be empowered to ſend for plans, draughts, or documents reſpecting the ſame as may be found in the public offices, and to appoint a draughts-man for comparing and laying down the ſame as far as may be neceſſary for aſcertaining the ſtate property in the city and parts adjacent, which was read by ſpecial order a ſecond time and adopted.

TUESDAY, *February* 16.

A petition from a number of the citizens of Berks county, praying a law may be paſſed to incorporate a company to erect a turnpike from Philadelphia to Reading, by the route of Germantown and Pottſtown, was read.

The bill to make compenſation to the officers of the late Pennſylvania line in the army of the United States, was read a third time and negatived.

A communication from the Governor, enclоſing certain opinions of the inſpectors of the goal reſpecting the confinement of perſons for debt, and the reviſion of the criminal laws was read a ſecond time and referred to the committee appointed upon the judiciary ſyſtem.

The report of the committee on the Preſident's houſe was read a ſecond time and after conſiderable debate was adopted.

The report goes to granting a further ſum to finiſh the houſe.

The amendments to the conſtitution of the United States, propoſed by the ſtate of Virginia, which were the order of the day, were poſtponed until Wedneſday ſen'night.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 17.

A petition from a number of citizens of York county, praying a law may be paſſed authoriſing them to erect poor houſes within that county, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of citizens of Fayette county, praying an alteration in a road, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill to make proviſion for the completion of the houſe intended for the uſe of the Preſident of the United States, which was read, and made the order of the day for Thurſday ſen'night.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill to provide for the removal of the ſeat of government, which was read and made the order of the day for Thurſday ſen' night.

The bill to make compenſation to David Mead and others, was taken up in committee of the whole, and after being amended was agreed to.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, *November* 18.

British Head Quarters.

RITTERHUDE, *(Electorate of Hanover) November* 6.

ON Wedneſday we ſhifted to this more than wretched village, and are now only four German miles from Bremerlehe, where we are finally to embark. To name the preciſe day, nay the month, when the completion of the wiſhes of moſt people of this army will take place is as yet impoſſible.

Yeſterday morning, intelligence was received by the general, of the arrival of 32 tranſports from England, for the purpoſe of taking a portion of our cavalry. Scarcely will that number ſuffice for Gen. Vyſe's brigade; and it is hardly poſſible to conceive, that even the third brigade can embark before ſpring.

The winter has already ſet in here with more than its uſual inclemency: to day it does not freeze intenſely, clouds of ſnow, or torrents of rain, pour from the heavens, it is with the greateſt difficulty that the ſtrongeſt horſes, though the moſt lightly laden, can make a little way through the heavy, and nearly impaſſible roads that leads from Bremen to the place of embarkation.

The general's diſpatches, &c. are taken over this time by colonel Low, who was the acting adjutant general for the Hanoverian troops, while the Duke of York was on the continent.

We were all ſeized with horror, when the late ſacrilegious attempt againſt his majeſty's life reached us; but it is well known that the vile wretches were inſtructed by thoſe ſeditious and treaſonable ſocieties, which, to the ſurpriſe of Europe, and diſgrace of the nation, are ſtill ſuffered to ſubſiſt in England.

Major general lord Cathcart is now within one mile of Bremen. and it is very probable he will ſoon take up theſe quarters, as we move forward.

Orders are iſſued for the immediate diſtribution of a blanket per dragoon, through the two remaining brigades, which makes us conjecture that the moment of our embarking (head quarters I mean) is more remote than it was thought ſome days back.

The laſt news from Heidleberg mention terrible firing about Manheim.

We have received the Paris papers to the 13th inſtant incluſive, but our limits prevent us at preſent from entering at large into their contents. They contain a variety of letters reſpecting the operations on the Rhine, but the only one that ſeems to have any thing of an official ſtamp is the following:

"Merlin of Thionville to the Editor of the Moniteur.

"Notwithſtanding what I have ſaid, the horde of brokers continue to talk of the ſucceſſes of the enemy on the Rhine in a manner alarming to the republic.

"The affair of which theſe Meſſieurs ſpeak muſt have taken place on the 29th October; I entreat you to anſwer them by inſerting the following leter."

Rivaux, to his colleague, Merlin of Thionville.

"Head Quarters at Grunſtadt, Nov. 2.

"My Dear Colleague,

"I wiſhed to tell you of the regret your quitting us has occaſioned. The diviſion of Courrot, or rather Courrot alone, has miſbehaved; his ſtupidity, his incapacity, his want of vigilance are inconceivable; 150 or 200 men, whom he ſuffered to diſembark in the rear of his right, and whom it would have been eaſy for him to repulſe, as we had done another party eight days before on the left, occaſioned the retreat of his diviſion. He fled as far as Kirickhaim-Palaudts; but St. Cyr, Duverger, and Sandas, maintained their ground at Oheuran.

"At preſent the army of Sambre and Meuſe on our left is forcing the enemy to retire. General Ferino, brave and ſteady replaces Courrot.

"Pichegru is here, and we are in good poſition.

"The fighting continues at Manheim with the ſame bravery. It is ſaid that the enemy is bringing troops from Italy; it muſt be late before they arrive.

"Yeſterday and the day before I viſited the whole of the line; all was in good poſition.

"RIVAUX."

Nov. 24. The Arethuſa and Concorde frigates, whoſe arrival at Plymouth we mentioned in laſt Saturday's Oracle, recently left Iſle Dieu. Theſe ſhips have brought into port 410 of the Hulan cavalry, who expect to be put in immediate actual ſervice.

The Britiſh ſquadron when theſe veſſels left the French coaſt, rode in Quiberon Bay.

Charette has experienced another defeat by the republicans, who have cut off all communication between him and the Britiſh fleet, the ſhore being lined with troops and cannon.

American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, *Jan.* 30.

On Thurſday evening arrived at the Bar, the ſhip General Pinkney, Captain Wheelwright, from London, laſt from Falmouth. She left Falmouth on the 8th of December, where ſhe had put in to refit, having in the Channel run foul of an American brig, and received conſiderable damage.

A Gentleman who came paſſenger in her, informs us, that the bill to prevent unlawful meetings, had paſſed both Houſes of Parliament: that bread of all kinds was very ſcarce in England, and the price augmented conſtantly: that the French armies had met with repeated defeats on the Rhine, and had been compelled to recroſs that river: that though the debates in the French Legiſlature all ſeemed in favour of peace, it was not probable it would take place ſhortly, as there appeared no diſpoſition in England to agree to it.

The fleet, with troops on board for the Weſt-Indies ſailed about the 7th of November. Soon after they were diſperſed in a gale of wind, and were obliged to put back: in the gale it is ſaid that 1200 troops were loſt. When the General Pinckney left England, the tranſports were ſailing in ſmall ſquadrons Admiral Chriſtian, with the fleet of men of war, had not ſailed.

A copy of the treaty between the United States and the King of Great Britain, as ratified dy the Britiſh King, came out in the General Pinckney.

Captain Wheelwright ſpoke a French privateer, who put on board four officers of the Hibernia, (one of 27 ſail, from Cork, December 1, for the Weſt Indies,) under convoy of the Leda frigate of 36 guns, which was diſperſed by a gale Dec. 16, when the Leda foundered, and every ſoul ſuppoſed periſhed but ſeven men who were taken up in a boat by the ſhip Brownlow, Captain Pinkerton: the Hibernia had put into Madeira, from whence ſhe ſailed on Chriſtmas-day and was taken, value 27,000l. ſterling

Almoſt the entire of the London papers are taken up with warm debates in the houſe of lords and commons relative to the ſedition bill lately paſſed; accounts of meetings and their proceedings petitions for and againſt it.

The times in England are as black as a cloud before burſting, and beſpeak in thunder a revolution, dreadful in proportion to the oppreſſion a brave and induſtrious people have ſuffered beyond bearing.

The number of lives loſt in the Weſt India tranſports was computed at about 1000.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Hope, one of the tranſports which ſailed with troops deſtined to the Weſt Indies, to his father, dated the 22d Nov. 1795, and which was received at Falmouth before the General Pinckney ſailed.

"On Tueſday evening laſt, being nearly abreaſt of Torbay, and the moſt leeward ſhip of the fleet, (about 320 veſſels in all) a ſignal was made to get into the bay; but findingit impracticable, another ſignal was made to bear away for Portland road: it blew a hurricane. A cry was then heard of the ſhip being on fire, which made every ſoul give himſelf up for loſt, (180 of the 88th regiment, and 7 officers, were on board). Some few of the crew, more collected than the reſt, ruſhed into the magazine, which ſmoked extremely; and an uncommon quantity of water being thrown down, we extinguiſhed every appearance of the flame. The buſineſs was, nine bottles of ſpirits of vitriol being marked "muſhroon ketchup," were ſtowed in the lazaretto, between two bales of oakum under which twenty five barrels were laid; the vitriol bottles [illegible] their ſides, the vitriol had eaten [illegible] communicated with the oakum, [illegible] der being ſo near the oakum, made a few minutes would terminate [illegible] gale increaſed, but we got into [illegible] lerably ſafe. Another tranſport [illegible] lowing us ran foul of the [illegible] tranſport carried away her foremaſt, ſprit, and we ſaw her on ſhore [illegible] yards. Our misfortunes now [illegible] anchors would not hold us, [illegible] foul of the Hannah ordnance [illegible] came with our waiſt on her ſtern, [illegible] ſprit playing between our main and maſts. We expected to be ſunk [illegible] ſtroke with the cut water made a [illegible] our ſide. Luckily her jib-boom [illegible] and we cut away all our rigging [illegible] drift clear. The Hannah then [illegible] quarter; and one ſtroke would have [illegible] to eternity, had not at that moment [illegible] chors given way. We brought up [illegible] and were happy in our eſcape; [illegible] nutes after this ſhe drove foul of [illegible] within half a cable's length of a [illegible] and extremely rocky; ſhe cut away [illegible] maſts, and we cut away our fore [illegible] dropped another anchor, and [illegible] brought up juſt in time to ſee the [illegible] to the bottom; all were cleared away [illegible] deck, and we remained with [illegible] our ſide, it blowing harder than I ever [illegible] rienced it to do before; you muſt [illegible] the reſt.

"The next morning we landed at [illegible] mouth, and found on the other ſide of [illegible] bay that the Venus, the Piedmont, the [illegible] tharine, the Golden Grove, the Eolus, [illegible] ſeveral others had all gone down, ſcarce any ſaved; one lady eſcaped from the Catharine only, Col. Roſs from the Golden Grove, a few troops and ſeamen from the reſt. I was ſent to find out the bodies of the officers, and ſaw about 350 corpſes that I knew; they laid ſtrewed on the beach; the fight was horrible beyond conception. This day 125 more bodies driſted on the beach; as we are to be towed to morrow to Portſmouth, I ſhall not have time to inſpect them. The pilots bring in accounts of an immenſe number of veſſels being loſt; the extent of the damage is unknown; I am incapable of telling you more; it has been the moſt diſtreſſing ſcene I ever witneſſed."

NEW-YORK, February 15.

Yeſterday arrived at this port, the ſchooner Diſpatch Williams, from Bourdeaux, which place ſhe left on the 28th of November, by whom we have been favoured with the following and IMPORTANT and INTERESTING Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, to his friend in this city, dated November 28.

"We have AUTHENTIC intelligence this morning, that Pichegru has ENTIRELY DEFEATED the AUSTRIAN ARMY, and taken all their artillery."

A gentleman in the Ariel from Charleſton informs, that the Charleſton paper of Monday February 1, would contain important accounts from the Rhine—JOURDAN and PICHEGRU, in conjunction, were purſuing the Auſtrians in turn, with immenſe ſlaughter, &c.

Independent of authentic accounts, this city is amuſed with various rumours, which may or may not be true. As we cannot trace any of them, we ſhall only mention one—viz. that a complete revolution had been effected by the people of England, to whom the KING was a priſoner, and from whom PITT and DUNDAS had flown! This might have been thrown out for amuſement, but we can admit of the poſſibility of its truth; for that nation was in a ſtate of fermentment by our lateſt accounts and it was thought by many, that PITT's SEDITION BILL would eventually drive the people to ſuch a point as here deſcribed—but how this account ſhould come we do not know; this was not the caſe December 1.

Mr. Heincker, Dutch Conſul, on his paſſage from Amſterdam to Philadelphia, was taken and carried into Bermuda.

PETERSBURGH, *Feb.* 9.

We underſtand that in conſequence of late orders from the executive, the agents who were purchaſing horſes in this ſtate for the Britiſh army in the Weſt-Indies, have deſiſted proceeding any further in that buſineſs.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 8.

On Saturday evening arrived here the ſhip Fly, Captain Cutray, from Teneriffe, which place he left the 6th of December. London paper which Captain Cutray there was an account of an Engliſh privateer having been taken by the Algerines, upwards of 100 men on board; alſo that the Britiſh conſul was ordered to quit Algiers immediately.

ALBANY, *Feb.* 13.

Meaſures are already taken by our government for ſending troops, early in the ſpring, to take poſſeſſion of and garriſon the weſtern frontier poſts. Lt. John M'Clallen, of this city, it is ſaid, will be appointed to the command of one of them. He arrived from Niagara Point yeſterday.

KNOXVILLE, January 1,

By letters of the 20th ult. dated at the Turkey's town, from Capt. Chisolm, information is received that the Creeks are determined not to retaliate upon the citizens of the United States for the seventeen Creeks lately unjustifiably killed upon the Oconee by the citizens of Georgia; but intend to demand satisfaction from the federal government, according to the treaty of New-York. We are also informed, that Capt. Chisolm, a few days past, left the Turkey's town (in the Cherokees) for the Chickasaw nation, with overtures of peace from the Creeks to the Chickasaws; and there is great reason to hope, that he will effect a peace between those two nations. Capt. Chisolm is engaged in the restoration of peace between two nations by order of government.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.

Extract of a letter from Providence, Rhode-Island, dated February 5.

"The legislature of this state are now in session in this town. The following resolutions were yesterday moved in the House of Representatives, by Mr. George Champlin, of Newport, seconded by Mr. John Smith, of Providence, viz.

State of Rhode-Island.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

House of Representatives, Feb. Session, 1796.

WHEREAS, attempts have been made to diminish the confidence of the people in the President of the United States, by misrepresenting the motives which determined him in the execution of his official duties, and particularly in his ratification of the treaty lately negotiated by John Jay, with Great Britain, as consented to and advised by the Senate of the United States; which attempts manifestly tend to deprive the President of the well earned esteem and affections of his fellow citizens—the only reward acceptable to this disinterested patriot and father of his country. Lest, therefore, our sentiments of the President should be deemed equivocal, and to rescue our republican character from the imputation of ingratitude,

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that attempts to lessen the well-grounded confidence of the people in the President of the United States, have a tendency to injure the cause of liberty, by weakening the influence of one of its principal defenders. They, therefore, merit and meet our pointed disapprobation.

Resolved, That the same disinterested devotion to this country which characterised George Washington, as Commander in Chief of our armies, has evidently distinguished him as our Chief Magistrate.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the President, in ratifying, and the Senate of the United States, in consenting to and advising the ratification of the treaty lately negotiated by John Jay with Great Britain, were actuated by one common motive, a regard to the peace and prosperity of their country.

Resolved, That we conceive it to be our duty, as the organ of the people of this state, to declare that the President of the United States, has not ceased to deserve well of his country.

Voted and passed, nem. con.

ELISHA R. POTTER, Speaker.

In the House of Magistrates, read the same day and concurred, nem. con.

By order,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

Extract of a letter dated Augusta, January 20, to a gentleman in this city.

"We have had at this place one of the most alarming, as well as the most destructive inundations that ever happened. The oldest inhabitants remember nothing like it, nor is there a single appearance of there ever having been such a one before. The water in the Savannah river rose thirty feet above low water mark.

"The streets of Augusta were, on an average, two feet and a half under water; in many places from five to six feet—and it came on with such rapidity, that the inhabitants were caught in their houses—Universal alarm possessed all ranks of people.—In this situation it remained for about three days; the utmost exertions were used by some to procure boats, and by so doing relief was rendered to those who were in the most imminent danger;—horses, cattle, and stock of all kinds were swept off by the deluge, and I am happy to inform you that no one was drowned.

"Many horses that stood on farms contiguous to the river were carried away. Some individuals have lost to the amount of ten thousand [illegible]. The merchants in this town have been considerable losers, particularly in salt, tobacco,

[illegible] dated Port-au-Prince, January [illegible] five thousand of the Brigands [illegible] this morning and gave themselves [illegible] are so full of American vessels [illegible] distress for want of men to carry

[illegible] ago, Dr. Priestly arrived in [illegible] Northumberland; and on Sunday [illegible] most excellent discourse to a [illegible] congregation in the Universalist's [illegible] city, from Prov. x. 7. "The [illegible] Lord is the beginning of knowledge; [illegible] despise wisdom and instruction." [illegible] he displayed the great advantages [illegible] religion offers to its votaries. The [illegible] manner does not possess the graces of [illegible] sermons, simple, and unadorned; [illegible] sermons, beautiful, and forcible.

Lately dwelt. We understand this discourse was meant as an introduction to a series of lectures on the evidences of christianity, one of which he proposes to give every Sunday morning until this subject is completed.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to pay off their respective balances immediately, as no further indulgence will be given. Those who neglect this may expect their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1795.

William Christy,

IS just beginning to open a very large assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will sell for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1796.

N. B. Country Linen and Bags, Flax, Beeswax, and a quantity of Whiskey wanted, for which the highest prices will be given.

THE subscriber intends removing from this place in the month of May next, and therefore will expose to sale at public auction, on Wednesday the 6th day of April next, all the STORE GOODS, which he shall then have on hand, as also a large assortment of EARTHEN WARE and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The sale will begin at ten o'clock in the morning, and continue from day to day until the whole are sold. Any person wishing to purchase goods before that time, by applying at the subscriber's store in said town may be supplied on the lowest terms for Cash; likewise the subscriber has for sale two good DWELLING HOUSES in said town, and several LOTS, which he will dispose of on reasonable and easy terms. All persons who are indebted to the subscriber are desired to make payment before the said 6th day of April next, as no longer indulgence will be given.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1796.

THE subscriber now offers for sale that valuable situation in Front street, between Groghouse lane and Spring alley, 120 feet on said street, by 180 feet back, containing two lots with a good stone building two stories high, 45 by 18 feet, adjoining and to the back of a frame building, 48 feet by 16 fronting said street, having 9 rooms with fire places, and 4 lodging rooms, well accommodated for a PUBLIC HOUSE, one spring house arched over, with a granary above, and a large and convenient stable situate on said premises. This situation is not inferior to any on this side the mountains for public business, is well known in most parts of the U. States, being not far from the banks of the Monongahela, where the emigrants from most parts of the United States and from Europe put up, to take their departure by water or otherwise, to the garden of the most luxuriant soil in America (Kentucky) and upon the road that Congress has lately resolved to extend from the seat of government to the exterior parts of our limits with the Indians; to the junction of the Missouri, which will be the most public road on the continent.

Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber living on said premises.

GEORGE KINNEAR.

Brownsville, February 11, 1796

Take Notice.

LONG indulgence having been given to those indebted to the firm of D. ADGATE & Co. late of Pittsburgh, that unless they pay off their respective balances before the 10th of March next, can not in justice be offended if suits should be brought against them, as I shall leave this country after that day.

Wm. ADGATE, Agent for the Company.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1796.

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of the Inhabitants of Mifflin township, in Allegheny county, having had a meeting, think proper to call on those who were at the burning of General Nevill's property, and also those who aided and assisted, and who are desirous of making him recompence for his losses, to meet at their Election Districts on the 22d of March, instant, and give in the names, if any there be, of those who refuse paying their part, that they may be dealt with according to law.

March 1, 1796.

Westmoreland County, ss.

A list of Causes for trial at March Term 1796.

Adam Horn	vs	James Boal jun.
Charles Campbell	vs	Christopher Hays
George Wilkins	vs	Christopher Beer & Christr. Rhenhart
John Denniston	vs	Stafford Graham
Robert Maxwell	vs	John Devits and Cathreni his wife
Samuel Orr	vs	Daid Shaw
John Nelson	vs	James Kavenagh
Andrew Erwin and Mary his wife	vs	John Erwin
David Shaw	vs	Gilbert Young
William Thorn	vs	Henry Trout
The Lessee of Sam. Moorehead	vs	Joseph Price tenant
Lessee of do.	vs	John Wallace do.
Arthur St. Clair	vs	Stephen Reed
John M. St. Clair	vs	Stephen Reed
Michael Huffnagle	vs	John Silver
David Shaw	vs	Samuel Orr
Allexander Robb	vs	John Robenson
Samuel Robb	vs	Robert M'Curdy
George Morgan Exer. of T. Hutchens dec.	vs	Ralph Cherry
John Tomb	vs	William Dubliken & Ezekiel Mott
William Dunning	vs	Elijah Nowling & Rich. M'Anulty
Samuel Beer	vs	Philip Steenmetz
The Lessee of J. Taylor	vs	H. Neely tenant
Nathaniel Stuart	vs	John Hatch
John Mitchell	vs	Alexander Wilson
Scott & Kerr	vs	Samuel Coil
Elizabeth Laver by her prochein ami	vs	John Caldwell
M. Laver by her do.	vs	Ditto
Peter Hood admr. of Peter Hiler dec.	vs	William Maghee
John Stackpole	vs	William Heaney
The Lessee of Daniel M'Clintock & John Perry	vs	Jacob Heaney
Thomas B. M'Lane	vs	Archibald Marchall
Alexander Robb	vs	Wm. Altman and P. Milleron
George Morgan Exer. of T. Hutcheus dec.	vs	Ralph Cherry
David Brown	vs	R. Laughlen and Alex. Monteer
The Lessee of G. Fiscus	vs	Adam Weaver
Edward Teal	vs	Christian Schenck

Pittsburgh, March 5.

The settlement of the lands west of the Allegheny river, within the boundary of this state, still engrosses the public attention; and we are informed, from good authority, that upwards of 1200 persons have crossed that river within this month past, with the express intention of fulfilling the law by making an actual settlement.

Major Cushing, Capt. Sparks, and Lieut. Grayson, arrived here on Monday last from Greenville, which place they left the 12th ult. They came through the Indian country by the following route, viz.

From Greenville to the main branch of the Big Miami—from thence to Mad river—thence to the main branch of Scioto—thence to Old Pluggy's town on the east branch of said river—thence to the Salt Licks on the dividing ridge between the Scioto and Muskingum—thence to White Woman's creek—thence to Fort Lawrance on the Tuskarawas—thence to Fort M'Intosh—and from thence to Pittsburgh. The distance computed at 330 miles.

We are informed that Captain Sparks will return with a party of men, by the same route, in the spring, and open a road between Greenville and this place.

The committee appointed by the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 26th January last, for regularly organizing, arming and disciplining the MILITIA of the United States.

The bill contemplates all free, male, white inhabitants, between the ages of 20 and 40 years.

The whole to be divided into two classes:

A Select Corps to be composed of citizens between the ages of 20 and 25.

A Reserve Corps, of citizens between the ages of 25 and 40.

Persons "conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms" to be exempt on paying the sum of [illegible] dollars annually.

Regularly bred and licensed clergymen also exempt by this bill.

A SERMON.

That will suit *any* preacher, and adapted *any* audience, at *any* time, in *any* place

"*Man is born to trouble, as the sparks upwards.*" JOB.

Brethren! I shall divide my discourse into and consider it under, the three following heads:

1st. Man's ingress into the world.

2d. His progress through the world.

And, thirdly and lastly. His egress out the world.

1st. Man's ingress into the world is naked and bare.

2d. His progress through the world trouble and care.

And, thirdly and lastly. His egress out the world is—nobody knows where.

To conclude—If we do well here, we shall do well there.

I can tell you no more, if I preach a whole year.

☞ *The Members of the Mechanical Society are requested to attend their monthly meeting on Monday Evening next, the 7th inst. at the house of Andrew Watson.*

JAMES HENRY, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1796.

ANECDOTE.

A CAPTAIN of a vessel, who professed himself a Quaker, being insulted by one of his crew, said, friend, I will not strike thee, nor kick thee, but (holding a handspike over his head) I will let this billet of wood fall on *thee, and let the handspike fall on his head which knocked him in the scuppers. Now friend, if thou art content, go unto thy duty, peradventure the billet falleth again.*

THE MAGNANIMITY of a ROMAN SENATOR.

WHEN Vespasian commanded a Senator to give his voice against the interest of his country and threatened him with immediate death if he spoke on the other side, the Roman, conscious that the attempt to serve a people was in his power, though the event was ever so uncertain, answered with a smile——"Did I ever tell you that I was immortal?—My virtue is in my own disposal, my life is in your's; do you what you will, I shall do what I ought: and if I fall in the service of my country, I shall have more triumph in my death, than you in all your laurels."

KINGS AND THE SUN,

BY PETER PINDER, ESQUIRE.

"Kings love *mean company*," quoth Edmund Burke,
Making indeed with *royal taste* short work:
But thus Kings *honour* and *exalt* the low!
How like the God that gives the golden day,
Who through a *little hole* can dart his ray,
And bid the dungeon with his radiance glow;
Nay, from its filth too, bid a *vapour* rise,
And make it a gay *cloud* amid the skies!"

INGRATITUDE.

HE that's ungrateful has no guilt but one;
All other crimes may pass for virtue in him.

SUPERSTITION.

A Fragment.

——POH!—I despise your *death-watches* tickling in the night—your *howling* of dogs and *hooting* of owls—your *spilling* of salt, and *winding-sheets* in candels—they are beneath the consideration of a man, who has one spark of philosopy.

But——replied Eugenius—why do you, when playing at whist, choose the *lucky chair* and place your antagonist in the "*place of the loser?*"—or what is the reason, why after a run of ill luck, you leave off playing in a pet? Is it not, my friend, that you believe the fortune of one game has an influence on another yet to be played? The cards run against you, you say. I'll give you an anecdote, and a sea-faring, one—and you know seamen have as much experience in *supernatural agencies* as any class of men.

On board a vessel, which, by the by, had combated contrary winds, a gentleman was a passenger, who, from the want of proper tools, thought it best to let his beard grow, rather than to shave: but the seamen would not let the passenger have his choice—so, while he had *that beard* on, they *knew* that head-winds would continue—accordingly, shaved he was—the wind came about—and the vessel was wafted into her desired haven.

☞ The real merit of a man should be estimated by his virtue, NOT by his fortune.

The Mail from the Eastward had not arrived when this paper was put to press.

POOR JACK's RETURN.

HAT cheer my dear Poll?—didn't I
tell you as how,
" perhaps I should laughing come
back !"
w you plainly perceive that my words
are come true—
o accept a salute from Poor Jack;
heart's rigg'd with truth and my hone-
sty tight;
ot a stripe of false colours I wear;
d the compass of love has directed me
right,
To be bless'd with the charms of my fair;
d'ye see, that the chaplain may splice us
in one,
Let me steer thee to Hymen's kind shore,
r Jack is resolv'd, until that shall be done,
To depart from his Polly no more.

t your fine courtly lubbers palaver & boast,
Who ne'er sail'd on Sincerity's main;
t 'em cowardly skulk upon Flattery's
coast,
Such buccanier swabs I disdain;
ne'er shall be said that Jack has yet to
learn,
How to guard such a consort as you;
you think I'll croud convais and drop
you astern?
No! shiver my jib, if I do:—
, my dear girl, let me take thee in tow,
Since again I'm safe anchor'd on shore:
or until 'fore the chaplain I've plighted my
vow,
I'll depart from my Polly no more.

et the mild breeze of Virtue still waft thee
ro' life,
By the helm of fair Constancy steer,
or the rocks, nor the shoals, nor the quick-
sands of Strife,
Start my planks, if you ever need fear,
Cause why, d'ye mind, while the little sweet
youth
Sits smiling on watch up above,
an the tempest of Fate snap the cable of
Truth,
Or drag from the anchor of Love;
o coil up your doubts, my sweet charmer,
nor think
To be wreck'd on Misfortune's lee shore;
hould adversity board us, together we'll sink,
Ah! never to part any more.

my shipmates! remember, our chaplain
would say,
(On his log-book he preach'd to us oft)
There' a MIGHTY COMMANDER, whom all
must obey,
That will order good Christians aloft:
Then avast, my dear girl, swab the lights of
your face,
Don't let sniv'ling your pleasure annoy;
O my timbers! like not such squalls to take
place,
On the smooth bosom'd ocean of Joy:
Bear a hand then, my love, with the current
of bliss,
Let's be stretching for Hymen's kind shore;
For until we're united, depend upon this,
I'll depart from my Polly no more.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, on the night of the 22d day of November last, a dun forrel Mare, 7 or 8 years old, with a star in her forehead, shod before, the knee of the near leg thicker than the other, is branded on the left shoulder and thigh H. H. and has white spots on her back occasioned by the saddle, trots and canters, carries herself lofty; the thief cut her tail off immediately after taking her out of the field. Whoever delivers her to the subscriber, or gives information so that she can be had again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

HENRY HUFFMAN.

December 5, 1795.

BLANKS of various kinds for sale at the Printing-Office.

Strayed away from the plantation of Samuel Beatty, on the Kiskeminitas, near Beaver run, Westmoreland county, a dark bay Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, 5 years old last spring, a few white hairs in her forehead, large square hoofs on her fore feet, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said Mare and delivers her to said Beatty, or to the subscriber in Allegheny county, Miffelin township, one mile and an half from M'Kee's ferry, on the Monongahela; shall have Two Dollars Reward and reasonable charges

GEORGE CRAWFORD.

Dec. 21, 1795.

THE *subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he intends removing to* ELIZABETH TOWN, *on the Monongahela, the first day of April next, where he will carry on the* SADDLER *Business in its various branches, those who may please to favor him with their custom may depend on punctuality and dispatch.*

Those who have accounts against him are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and those indebted are desired to make payment before the above date as there can no longer time be given by me.

SAMUEL SHANNON.

Greensburgh, February 16, 1796.

STRAYED from the subscriber's farm at Washington's Bottom, Fayette county, in October last, a likely red and white Cow, 5 years old, neither ear mark or brand to be seen. She was bought out of Col. Canon's drove a few weeks before. Any person giving information where said Cow may be had, shall be rewarded and all reasonable charges paid by

ISRAEL SHREVE.

January 4, 1796.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber at Washington's Bottom, Fayette county, some time last month, a Bay Mare, near 14 hands high, no brand, one eye nearly blind. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN JONES.

January 4, 1796.

SAMUEL BOYD,

IS *just opening for Sale at the dwelling house of Col.* John Perry, *near the mouth of Turtle creek, a very general assortment of* DRY GOODS, *suitable for the present and approaching season; also, Groceries, China, Queens Ware, Pewter, Sadlery, Cutlery, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Carpenters Tools, Books well assorted, Window Glass, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.*

A generous price will be given for all kinds of Merchantable country produce.

January 26, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or stolen from the subscriber in Allegheny county, Plumb township, near Dirty Camp, on the night of the 2d instant, a Sorrel MARE, with a white mane and tail, branded on the near shoulder* I. K. *the near hind pasture thicker than the other, and halts on that leg when road fast, very spirited, a natural trotter, about 14 hands and an half high. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her so that the owner may get her again, and apprehends the thief, if stolen, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.*

ROBERT HUSTON.

December 8, 1795.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimproved Land of 400 acres each, situate in Westmoreland county, on Crooked creek, about 6 miles up the creek from Green's station: these lands are of the first rate, bounded on the creek, and on one of the tracts is a choice mill seat. Also, a patented tract of 337 acres, on Puckety creek, not far from Robert Hall's, Esq. Also a patented tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 miles below Pittsburgh, near the Ohio For terms apply to the subscriber at No. 145, Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, where he keeps an Office for buying and selling Real and Personal Estates, Bank Stock, certificates of every kind, does business by powers of attorney, in the Land Office, and in all public offices for demands of officers and soldiers in the late army in the war with Great Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3, 1795. 9t.

WILLIAM EARL,

HAS this day received a quantity of MERCHANDIZE, among which is the following articles, viz—*Best Rifle Powder, Shot, Sheet Copper and Iron, Crowley and Blister Steel, Copper Kettles, Window Glass 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, best London Pewter,* and a general assortment of *Carpenters Tools,* which he sells at the most reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1796.

ALL *persons having unsettled accounts or contracts with ELLIOT & WILLIAMS are requested to file their accounts with their agent* JAMES NAILOR, *at Pittsburgh, in order that the said accounts may be examined and compared with the books of the said Elliot and Williams, which being done, further notice will be published at what time attendance can be given at Pittsburgh to adjust and settle all accounts with the company.*

ELIE WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, January 18, 1796.

FOR SALE.

A Plantation containing 100 acres, situate one mile from Small's mill, on the Monongahela river, and 7 miles from Pittsburgh, there is 20 acres cleared and under good fence, 4 of which is meadow; there is a house and barn on the premises. An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD PETTYGREW.

Allegheny county, January 7, 1796.

N. B. An Apprentice to the Taylor trade wanted. Enquire as above.

Delivered to me as a stray, a strawberry roan Mare, about 12 hands high, supposed to be six years old, no brand or mark perceivable, was taken up by Archibald Bruce, on Big Sugar creek, a branch of French creek. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM ELLIOT,
Wood-ranger for Allegheny county.

February 4, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have any claims against the estate of WILLIAM WITHROW, late deceased, to exhibit their accounts properly attested, within one year from this date, otherwise they will be excluded. Those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

RACHEL WITHROW, Executrix.
HENRY WESTBAY, } Executors.
MAT. JAMISON, }

Elizabeth Township, Allegheny County, February 2, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, in Allegheny county, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, two Steers, one of them black and white, the other brindled, with a hole and a piece cut out of the off ear. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have them again.

ROBERT HAYS.

Charties Creek. Feb. 10, 1706

WANTED,

By the Subscriber, in Union Town

JOURNEYMEN NAILORS AND APPRENTICE BOYS.

Any person or persons wanting NAILS, can be furnished at a short notice, with any kind, and at as low a rate as the nature of the business will admit of.

ZADOC WALKER.

January 29, 1796.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that whereas Elizabeth, my wife, has, by the persuasion of Thomas Gaddis left my bed and board without any just cause, I do hereby forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

his
SADORIOUS § SLOOP.
mark.

January 16, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, some time after last harvest, a year old red Heifer, without any mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ABRAHAM SNYDER.

February 1st, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, the 15th of January last, an apprentice Lad named WILLIAM PORTER, a saddler by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, fair complexion, had on and took with him, a coating coat and overalls, a corduroy vest and jean jacket with sleeves, and overalls of the same, two new shirts of country linen, and a felt hat. Whoever delivers said apprentice to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

MOSES THOMSON.

February 5, 1796.

STOP THIEF!

WAS ran away with the 16th January, inst. by a certain THOMAS HUNT, a Bay HORSE, from the subscriber's team, as said Hunt was returning from Greensburgh, where he had been with a load of goods. Hunt says his parents live in the Forks of Yough, where he says he has a wife and two children; his age about 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout made, fair hair, which he commonly wears tied, grey or blue eyes, has a sleepy look, and when spoken to appears confused. The Horse is about 15 hands high, and will be 5 years old in the spring, has a large head, and rather small eyes, with a small star in his forehead, his mane is cut short on the near side, but on the off side part of it hangs down, his hams are much worn by the gears. Whoever shall secure the said Horse so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward and reasonable expernces, and TWENTY DOLLARS if the said Hunt shall also be secured in any jail.

JOHN M'CARTNEY.

Bedford Town, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of William Cochran, deceased, are hereby requested to bring in their accounts, properly adjusted, before the first day of March next: and all persons that are indebted to said estate by bond, note, or book account, are requested to pay off the same on or before the 10th of March next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

MARGARET COCHRAN, Admin.
ROBERT COCHRAN, } *Admins.*
JOHN COCHRAN, }

Derry township, Westmoreland county. January 22, 1796.

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT *to the last Will and Testament of General Roberdeau, deceased, will be sold, the following* TRACTS *of* LAND, *viz.*

One Tract containing 500 acres, lying on Plumb creek, in Allegheny county, about ten miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Gen. O'Hara, and Mr. Jacob Haymaker.

Another Tract containing 300 acres, on the waters of Turtle creek, in the aforesaid county, 15 miles from Pittsburgh, bounded by land of Colonel Davidson and others.

And also another Tract, containing [illegible] acres, in the county of Westmoreland, [illegible] from Pittsburgh, adjoing lands of Col. [illegible] and Mr. Conrad Stitler. For terms apply at Col. John Irwin's in Westmoreland county to

JOHN MOORE,
for the Executors.

January 14, 1796.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street where Subscriptions at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.